經中國人民郵電部登記爲第一類新聞紙類　廣東郵政管理局登記證第三號
香港政府指定刊登有關法律性質廣告之有效刊物

文匯報

WEN WEI PO

一九八九年五月 31 星期三

港字第一四一六五一號

今日出紙九大張售二元

許家屯昨談北京局勢 目前狀況僅暫時現象

認爲改革開放及一國兩制方針政策不會改變

滬外經貿官員學者指出 開放十年成就來之不易

強調鄧小平開創的開放改革路線必須繼續

外資來自美日港澳 引進結構已有改善

逾積引進項目已多爲工業及能源

駐華代表處昨有宣布 世銀否認撤出中國

稱世銀一直在華進行各項業務

成爲暢銷書

《趙紫陽傳》

四川綿陽縣 罷一人大代表

六名人大常委「闢謠」 本報特作四點說明

如實報道乃本報一貫之報道方針

鑒於近日出現混亂情況 京高校聯重整財政

下設捐款財務和督察三個小組

工人失蹤

傳北京三工人被拘 數百人會圍公安局

公安部來訪辦公室人員答日三天內答覆

就六常委否認事 澳門日報作說明

北京「飛虎隊」 十一人近被拘

抵京聲援學生代表 程介南和岑建勳

胡績偉鄭重聲明

——詳述動議召開人大常委緊急會議的經過和看法

民主女神惹爭議

廣場管理處稱極不嚴肅



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今日出紙七大張 零售貳元
香港新聞印刷有限公司承印

洪學智劉華清代表軍委 昨到駐地探望戒嚴部隊

要求部隊維護安定制止動亂做出貢獻

出席美中工貿聯席會議

二百美商在京洽談 中方強調繼續開放

部分外商仍觀望期望政局轉趨穩定

外交部通知外國記者 採訪須遵照戒嚴規定

同屬「工人自治會」成員

傳三工人被秘密拘捕 數百人昨圍聚公安局

工人學生呼籲勿採過激行動避免暴力

首季查處貪污案 高達六千四百宗

較去年同期增一成六

北京公安局昨宣布 搗毀「飛虎隊」組織

指其擾亂首都社會秩序 捕十一人

在蜀考察二灘水電站工程

外商談論中國政局 無礙對華經濟合作

世銀駐華代表否認中止貸款談判

新聞簡報

報名人數未足一千 絕食日期尚無決定

新華門外學生繼續靜坐

天安門管理處聲明 促停止搭設女神像

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"女神"落成儀式昨吸引十數萬人圍觀

二千二百船民 收容設施用盡

大鴉洲闢作臨時中心

韓新表示船民抵港率大大超越安置能量

屯門區議會促港府撤銷第一收容港政策

譚惠珠認為對船民問題 香港退無可退

灣仔區議員促美支持遣返船民

兩局議員達成共識 二〇〇三普選首長

特別會議談行政首長產生程序

立法局今明兩天將辯論基本法

一千四百多越船民 已被審定為非難民

有八人提出上訴仍留羈留中心

廣東省環保局表示 保障對港供水質量

現正採取措施防止受到污染

警方夜搜麻雀館 拘走百餘名男女

中大一羣藝術系生 義賣作品支援學運

籌得善款近八萬元將送往北京

救聯舉辦研討會 「北京學運縱橫談」

十七位諮委提建議 暫擱置基本法討論

昨聯名致函基本法起草委員會

船民湧港急需阻止

楊文天

青年遭襲擊 二樓滾落地

尖東一珠寶行昨午被劫 兩賊掠寶300萬

護衛員攔截被劫匪槍柄擊傷頭

對中國目前局勢 美商採觀望態度

美駐港總領事安德信表示

柴灣十團體發動簽名 「心聲」送往新華分社

支援北京學生 要求民主政制

火車碰撞兩人傷

黃學海分析時局



South China Morning Post

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Chief executive should be directly elected by 2003, says Omelco

By CHRIS YEUNG

MEMBERS of the Executive and Legislative councils (Omelco) have reached broad agreement that the future chief executive should be returned by direct elections no later than 2003, which is at least nine years ahead of the proposals contained in the Basic Law draft.

But the Omelco members are yet to agree on the exact timetable of holding universal suffrage because some want more time to consult and seek support from their respective groups and constituencies, such as the liberal Group of 190 which insists the chief executive should be directly elected in 1997.

Last night, the liberal flagship, the Joint Committee on the Promotion of Democratic Government, held a full meeting to discuss whether to change its stance.

The drastic advancement of universal suffrage was agreed upon by the Omelco members at its sixth special meeting in the wake of student-led democratic demonstrations in China in the past few weeks.

Members decided just a fortnight ago to have the chief executive elected by a "one man one vote" system no later than 2007.

Under the so-called "Cha-Cha" proposal in the draft, the chief executive will only be elected by universal suffrage in 2012 at the earliest, pending the results of a referendum.

Without attributing the dramatic change of mind directly to the Beijing student movement, the Senior Executive Councillor, Dame Lydia Dunn, said: "We all agreed that the recent events in China have highlighted the crucial importance of the future 'one country, two systems' concept of Hongkong.

"It has highlighted that our system is very different to that of China. It's very important that the work of the Basic Law continues and that the Basic Law fully reflects the letters and spirit of the Joint Declaration.

"What's happening in China does indicate the importance of getting the Basic Law right ... that will enable Hongkong to maintain its unique system and lifestyle," Dame Lydia said.

"Although members always hold different views, all agreed that we should try our best to seek a consensus in order to provide leadership to the community.

"We hope the community can study the draft seriously and make more views," she said.

Senior Legislative Councillor Allen Lee Peng-fei said: "We want to unite the community. We'd like to take the leadership and commend our consensus to the community to influence the Basic Law drafting."

Last night's special in-house meeting came on the eve of a two-day debate of the Legislative Council.

Leading the debate will be Mr Lee, followed by at least 28 colleagues while others are still considering whether to speak.

Mr Andrew Wong Wang-fat, convenor of Legco's Constitutional Development Panel, said he expects members will complete their consultation among their groups soon so that they can begin studying the transitional arrangements for the universal suffrage system.

These include the term of office and the detailed electoral methods of the chief executive before 1997 and its co-ordination with the electoral methods of a future legislature.

The Omelco members had earlier agreed the legislature should all be constituted by direct elections in 2003.

The Basic Law draft proposes that the first chief executive should be elected by a broadly-based election committee and have a five-year term.

Should the chief executive be directly elected in 2003, the Omelco members have to solve technical problems such as whether there should be a six-year term of office of the first chief executive, or two terms of office of chief executive that last six years before the switch to universal suffrage.

Boat people towed out to Soko Islands

By STAFF REPORTERS

HONGKONG has been overwhelmed by the influx of Vietnamese boat people, who will now be towed to an outlying island and provided with dried food and water but no shelter.

The decision to use the barren Soko Islands on the southern edge of territorial waters was made yesterday afternoon following the arrival of another 794 boat people, bringing the number to have reached Hongkong in the last three days to 2,405.

A group of about 75 in two boats were towed to the island group last night and left in their boats under police guard until space becomes available at the Green Island reception centre.

"They will be provided with food and water but we are not able to provide them with shelter," Government refugee co-ordinator Michael Hanson said yesterday.

The Government has even run out of tents to provide cover on the island. The last of the tents have been raised in a makeshift camp at Whitehead detention centre.

"We simply have no accommodation left. I think it is important people in the camps and in the northern part of Vietnam understand we have no accommodation for boat people," he said.

New arrivals would be encouraged to sail on rather than seek shelter in the territory.

"There is simply no other accommodation in Hongkong," Mr Hanson said.

"There are limits to how much we are prepared to build and it has to be said I think we are getting pretty close to that limit."

A total of 8,952 Vietnamese have arrived in Hongkong this month, taking the total number of arrivals since screening was introduced in June last year to 23,510. In all there are now 37,825 Vietnamese in the territory.

New arrivals are now to be held on Tai Ah Chau, the largest island of the Soko group.

Those Vietnamese whose boats are still seaworthy when they reach Hongkong will be towed to the island by Marine Police and held there under guard until they can be moved elsewhere.

The decision to use the island was made at an emergency meeting with senior Government officials late yesterday afternoon when it was realised no more space was available.

Mr Hanson said when space was available, the boat people would be moved from Tai Ah Chau to the Green Island reception centre for port health clearance and processing by Immigration Department officers.

The Green Island reception centre together with five ferries chartered by the Government had already been filled by arrivals over the last few days.

Mr Hanson said the Soko Islands could hold a maximum of about 5,000 boat people and he expected them to be in use as an emergency transit centre for some time.

It was hoped space for a further 3,000 boat people would become available later this week as extra tents would be erected at the Whitehead detention centre and some extra space would be made at the Shamshuipo detention centre.

A detailed study on the construction of a permanent detention centre on Tai Ah Chau has been completed but Mr Hanson would not reveal how much it would cost.

The move is likely to draw criticism from relief agencies and members of the international community but the Government has no other choice, Mr Hanson said.

"The rate of more than 2,300 arrivals in three days speaks for itself," he said.

District boards throughout the territory had voiced opposition to moves to house Vietnamese in their neighbourhoods and the Government could not

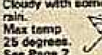
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WEATHER

Cloudy with some rain.
Max temp 25 degrees.
See Page 2.



Students press for news of missing 3

PROTESTING Chinese students, their numbers and morale boosted by a giant statue of the Goddess of Democracy unveiled at Tiananmen Square, joined workers yesterday to confront police over the fate of three missing union leaders.

About 500 students and workers marched to the Ministry of Public Security and camped there after blocking the gates of Beijing's police headquarters for more than five hours to press for information on the three.

Leaders of the unofficial Beijing Workers' Autonomous Federation, which backs the students, said the workers had been taken away by police on Monday night and early yesterday morning, apparently for participating in pro-democracy protests.

Defying warnings that their assembly was illegal under martial law, the students said they would leave only after receiving word about the three, believed to be the first to be detained in connection with the demonstrations.

Mr Zhao Pinglu, head of the Beijing Independent Workers' Union, said one of its leaders, Shen Yinhan, a 27-year-old official with the national airline, was seized by police in front of the Beijing Hotel.

The other two were employees of the Ministry of Railways.

Ms Li Zhihuang, wife of railway employee Qian Yiming, said her husband's work unit claimed he was arrested by police when he went "to find out about the situation at Tiananmen Square".

A third man, Bai Dongping, 26, was supposed to take his wife to the hospital on Monday but didn't show up, said his father, Bai Baofa.

"He would never just disappear," his father said. "The government's actions are vicious."

Police invited Western journalists inside the office, where a man who identified himself as chief of Beijing Public Security told a US television crew that no students had been arrested.

He refused to comment on whether workers were detained.

Members of Hongkong's April 5 Action yesterday petitioned the headquarters of the New China News Agency in Happy Valley to protest against alleged arrests.

(Cont'd on Page 13, Col 1)

The Goddess of Democracy stares across Tiananmen Square at Mao Tsetung.

Fears spread on whereabouts of donated funds

By SETH FAISON in Beijing, JOHN TANG and DAPHNE CHENG

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of the vast amounts of cash already delivered to the headquarters of the student-run democratic movement in Tiananmen Square.

While money from Chinese all over the world continues to pour into Beijing, with another $500,000 being hand-delivered by a Hongkong courier only yesterday, finance officers at student headquarters claim they are short of cash.

They say they can barely keep feeding their classmates who have occupied the square since May 12.

One student leader, Chai Ling, who resigned her position as a leader of the Tiananmen Square protest on Monday, yesterday expressed her concern over the handling of the money by fellow students.

According to Mr Hu Linglong, a student from Xian who described himself as finance section chief, a comprehensive accounting system was set up only on Monday, and no record existed of donations made before this week.

Hongkong groups by the weekend had delivered about $2.2 million either directly or through the Red Cross, and Macau students had sent $375,000.

Mr Hu said he could account for only $2,800 that came from Hongkong.

Student accounts were virtually empty, he said, since the 75,000 yuan (HK$157,500) collected since Monday had immediately been spent on food and other expenses.

Not one dollar, Mr Hu said, had yet been received through bank transmissions because the student organisation is still not recognised as a legal body and the Bank of China blocked transactions.

Mr Hu said he knew that a lot of Hongkong money had been brought up and handed over in person to student leaders, but he could not say what had happened to it.

Another student finance officer, Mr Xin Yuzheng described the accounting situation as "chaotic".

"Under normal circumstances, I would suggest a government investigation, because there were a lot of abnormalities," he said.

Like Mr Hu, he declined to elaborate, saying that such questions should be answered by fellow Beijing University student Feng Congde, who was now responsible for all student finances. Mr Feng could not be contacted yesterday.

Mr Xin estimated that about 90 per cent of the money spent each day went on food, with the rest on operating costs for the printing press and broadcast station that students operated at their head quarters on the

(Cont'd on Page 13, Col 4)

Japan raises interest rate

JAPAN said yesterday it would raise its key interest rate for the first time in more than nine years, but dealers warned it may have to act again soon if it wants to rein in the surging dollar.

The dollar barely budged after news that Bank of Japan will raise its discount rate by 0.75 of a percentage point, to 3.25 per cent, effective from today.

● See Business Post

Soldiers prepare to move into Beijing

From WILLY WO-LAP LAM in Beijing

SOME of the 200,000 People's Liberation Army (PLA) soldiers now stationed on the outskirts of the capital are preparing to enter Beijing.

The remaining troops will stay outside the city. The entire cantonment is expected to stay on for more than six months, say Chinese sources.

Military establishments – offices, colleges, hospitals and other units – in Beijing have been told to make available space and other provisions for soldiers who may be entering the capital as early as the end of this week.

Sources say, however, that the leadership has not made a final decision on when the troops will move into the city centre.

Also, the exact number of troops that will enter Beijing has not been decided.

Sources close to the military say that less than half of the about 200,000 soldiers in the vicinity of Beijing will move in.

The rest will be stationed on the outskirts and in the surrounding counties.

Military units have already been issued orders "to pass the winter in Beijing", say reliable Chinese sources.

PLA logistics departments both in the capital and in the Beijing Military Region have been instructed to increase supplies of food and other essential provisions for the soldiers.

The exact time the troops will enter the heart of Beijing depends on the offical perception of the level of resistance put up by students and citizens.

The Autonomous Students Union of Beijing Universities and organisations representing out-of-town colleges have vowed to stay in Tiananmen Square until June 20, when the National People's Congress is due to convene a special meeting to assess the political crisis.

The students have said they will organise Beijing residents to block the path of in-coming soldiers.

"The political leadership, including Prime Minister Li Peng and Politburo Standing Committee member Qiao Shi, want to move the troops in as early as possible," said an informed source.

(Cont'd on Page 13, Col 2)

NATO summit ends on triumphant note

From Correspondents in Brussels

NATO leaders healed a rift over nuclear weapons yesterday and ended their summit on a triumphant note with a challenge to the Soviet bloc to create a new political order in Europe.

Buoyed by unanimous support for President George Bush's dramatic proposals to cut American troops and other conventional forces, the Allies forged a deal allowing negotiations with Moscow on short-range nuclear forces (SNF).

But they said that for the forseeable future, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) would need SNF missiles and its other nuclear weapons to prevent war in Europe.

"We want to overcome the painful division of Europe, which we have never accepted. We want to move beyond the post-war period ... we seek to shape a new order of peace in Europe," the summit's final declaration said.

"T[illegible]s is an excellent birthday present," a beaming West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said after the two-day meeting, called to mark NATO's 40th anniversary.

Upstaged by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's disarmament proposals and at odds internally over West Germany's call for SNF negotiations soon, the leaders had come to Brussels in desperate need of success.

And despite some differing interpretations of the SNF deal, all hailed the outcome as a triumph.

"I think that the successful results of this summit have given us a double hit (on) both conventional and short-range nuclear forces," Mr Bush said.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze yesterday welcomed Mr Bush's proposals, including a 20 per cent cut in US combat

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● Editorial – Page 22

Gorbachev unveils defence spending

MOSCOW: President Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday acknowledged the Soviet Union spends 77.3 billion roubles (HK$920 billion) a year on defence – nearly four times the last official figure given.

In announcing the defence total to the Congress of People's Deputies, Mr Gorbachev pledged military spending would be reduced by 10 billion roubles by the end of 1991.

The traditionally secretive Soviet Government has long concealed its true military expenditures, complicating East-West negotiations on mutual arms reductions.

In October, the official budget for 1989 allocated 20.2 billion roubles for the military, the same figure used the previous year.

Mr Gorbachev did not say exactly what the 77.3 billion roubles included.

United States Secretary of Defence Dick Chaney last month advanced a defence budget of US$296 billion (HK$2,308 billion), US$178 billion more than the Soviet figure.

Economist Leonid Abalkin, speaking after Mr Gorbachev's speech, said the figure represented about nine per cent of the Soviet gross national product, the total value of its annual output of goods and services.

Asked why previous defence spending figures were so much lower, Mr Abalkin said they represented only

(Cont'd on Page 18, Col 4)

HK judges alarmed at Brunei law change

SOME Hongkong judges may refuse to sit in the Brunei High Court as a matter of conscience, following a change in Brunei law making corporal punishment mandatory for certain offences.

Hongkong's Judiciary provides judges for the High Court and Appeal Court in Brunei under a 1964 Treaty of Friendship between the United Kingdom and Brunei.

Judges are invited to sit in Brunei on a rota basis for several weeks four times a year, but are under no compulsion to do so.

Legal sources said in future it was likely that as a matter of conscience some judges would decline to sit there.

Corporal punishment is now illegal in England and although it is still part of the system here, it is discretionary whether the magistrate or judge imposes it.

Some judges question whether it is a good thing for British-appointed judges to be seen to be part of a system of justice which many would consider to be inhumane and say that, as British-appointed judges, they should administer British law, not one which they consider to be sadistic.

However others may argue that the judges' role is confined to administering the law, and not to comment on the laws.

It is understood the judges are so concerned about the situation that they have asked for their position to be clarified with the Foreign Office.

Judges sit without a jury in Brunei, which has recently adopted more stringent punishments in line with other fundamental Islamic countries. Corporal punishment has been brought in for various offences such as rape and is in addition to a jail sentence.

Many defendants are not legally represented, unless charged with murder, as there is no legal aid in Brunei.

Hongkong's judicial links with Brunei have been queried before on moral and ethical grounds because several political prisoners remained in jail without charge or trial for more than 24 years.

At the time, Sir Denys

(Cont'd on Page 8, Col 8)

香港時報
第一四五二三號
HONG KONG TIMES

立法院昨日行使同意權 李煥獲高票任行政院長

雄才偉略 執掌內閣 衆望所歸

總統令

民國七十八年五月三十日

總統令：

行政院院長俞國華呈請辭職，懇切，應予照准。

特任李煥為行政院院長。

李內閣局部改組 人事異動今審定

執政黨中央委員會也有更易

北平「公安」綁三工人 學生工人靜坐抗議

數百圍聚高呼放人場面一度混亂

經濟特區「中央委員」 要求留趙做「總書記」

共軍內部開始批判戒嚴令

（上）北平三個工人領袖被捕之後，五百名示威者到「公安局」門前靜坐，一些示威者向公安警察說理。（右）[illegible]

今日新聞提要

一、李總統令特任李煥為行政院院長。刊第一版。

二、北平三名工人領袖被捕。刊第一版。

三、北平工人正式成立工聯會。刊第二版。

四、「特區行政長官」產生方式，兩局議員達成共識。刊第十五版。

彭真突然上電視 有意取代鄧地位

楊尚昆軍中獲擁戴威脅鄧

為爭真理正義民主不怕砍頭坐牢 北平各界千人絕食團 向中共提11改革要求

大陸知識分子促開「人大會」 論鄧違「憲」事

北平電單車黨聲援學生民運

老人幫密謀發動新政治鬥爭

鄧小平借助「趙派」勢力抗衡

快報

督印及承印：快報有限公司
第九五二七號
夏曆 四月廿七開日宜諸事動土
一九八九年 五月 卅一 日・星期三
今天天氣：吹東風，多雲有雨，天氣較涼
是日氣溫：介乎廿二至廿五度之間
每份五張半　零售二元正

EXPRESS

50萬大軍臨城偏向支持保守派

重用秦基偉洪學智

明顯獲鄧大力支持

趙派可能「借屍還魂」

中央擴大會議討論解決學潮

盼知識份子從中斡旋

快語

保守派若回朝　港人更怒吼

抗議學生被捕

擁趙將領昨往探戒嚴部隊

趙紫陽又來也先兆

未到「秋後」即算帳・三工人被拘捕

二千人聲援包圍公安局

武警揮動警棍驅散羣衆

船民來勢兇・港府傷腦筋

（快報消息）港府昨日已開始使用芜島暫時安置大量湧入的越南船民，有關船民問題昨日新發展的重點：



▲港府越民事務統籌專員韋斯敦，現有收容設施已無法再應付大量湧入的越南船民，昨日抵港的船民須安置在芜島大鶴岸上，他們既無住宿地方，甚至連帳幕及被鋪也無法供應。

直至昨日為止，滯港的越南船民已逾二萬三千人，單在本月已有接近一萬人抵港，港府較早時曾考慮使用至興四季六座安置船民，但由於被居民強烈反對而將計劃擱置。

據一位政治分析家稱，港府此舉是逼不得已的措施，由於中國學運引發本港有百萬人上街遊行，港府再不敢得罪民眾，遂於將船民安置芜島上，而不敢將船民安置在市區。故此，實際上本港的越南船民問題已達十分嚴重程度，但近期傳媒多集中注意在中國的民運，因而沒有對港府構成輿論壓力。

昨日又有八百船民到

▲昨日再有約八百名船民抵港。

▲屯門區議會召開特別會議，通過要求港府放棄第一收容港政策，區議員又通過聯絡全港其他十八個區議會，希望可聯同其他區議會，要求與港督直接對話，直接民執越南船民的實際問題。

區議員往美領事館請願

▲灣仔區議會多位議員到美國總領事館請願，要求美國增收滯港越南難民及不反對本港實施強制遣返政策，據見他們的副總領事表示明白本港在難民問題上的困擾，但美國的立場仍是只贊成自願遣返政策。

▲兩局議員譚惠珠表示，本港難民問題的責任並非關於港人，而是在英國身上，美國應對香港的難民問題負全責。

▲大埔區公會及鄉事會發表聯合聲明，指有關越南船民不滿甄別結果而設的上訴委員會建議，既不公平，又不切實際。

七甄別船民上訴被否決

▲七名越南船民不滿被甄別為非難民，提出上訴，結果被港督會同行政局否決，維持原判。自去年六月中實施甄別政策以來，抵港的船民只有約十分之一完成甄別，其餘九成則仍待甄別。已完成甄別的船民，僅有不足一成列作難民。

▲保良局收容所昨日發生八個月來第三宗兇殺案，一名越南難民疑被尋仇殺害，警方迅速拔獲，拘捕一名越南船民，今日將被控謀殺，此外還有另一名越南船民被拘。

＊有關船民詳細報導見文教第三版

百萬人看「女神」

官方指損國家尊嚴

世界銀行否認停止北京業務

解趙職務阻力重重

多數中央委員反對

李鵬個別接觸說服

文滙報發表聲明否認「別有用心」

中共點名批評文滙報

否認人大常委籲開緊急會議

「趙紫陽傳」成暢銷書

明報·1989年5月31日 星期三
MING PAO DAILY NEWS
明報
第31年·第12號
$2.00

軍隊不滿成為黨爭工具
鄧小平等元老西山開會
中共可能六五開會公布對趙紫陽決定

公安局前三百人示威 抗議三工人領袖被拘
查扣被人十一「飛虎隊」信報風通生學替

包括數名外國留學生
近百北大男學生 剃光頭抗議政府

社評
不可走「古代化」道路

北京警告外國記者 不要違例採訪

中央電視認為無法無天強姦民意
民主之神豎立天安門 管理處指出違反規定

担心成爲禁書
《趙紫陽傳》京人爭相購閱

文滙報今晨發聲明加以反駁
六常委否認會簽名 籲開人大緊急會議

重整財政架構防止貪污
廣場設小組收捐款 柴玲王丹負責監察

曾發起簽名支持學運
劇作家王培公退黨 抗議鄧小平李鵬行為

京旅遊業遭沉重打擊 三百團七千人取銷行程

四通研究所提出信件 證明六常委確曾簽名

港人愛國示威秩序好 警方讚參與者表現佳
遊行集會無須在七天前通知警方

世經導報爭取復刊 工作組定三個條件
編輯同意讓步仍堅持不說假話

人民日报
RENMIN RIBAO
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1989年5月 31 星期三 己巳年四月廿七
北京地区天气预报
人民日报社出版

结合实际贯彻党中央国务院重大决策

中央国家机关一些部门决心抓改革建设

新华社北京5月30日电 中央国家机关一些部门结合本部门的工作实际，贯彻党中央、国务院的重大决策，决心抓好改革、建设和各项业务工作，以实际行动与党中央在政治上保持一致，维护安定团结的政治局面，巩固和发展改革和四化建设的成果。

监察部要求部机关干部和各级监察部门，积极努力做好监察工作，抓紧查处一批重要案件，[illegible]

水利部所属河海大学、华北水电学院等三所部属院校发出通知，要求师生员工学习李鹏同志的重要讲话，迅速恢复正常的教学秩序。[illegible]

民政部要求民政系统坚决贯彻党中央重大决策，认真做好[illegible]

[illegible]设，加强社会各项福利工作和社会行政管理工作，促进社会稳定。

物资部要求所属部门坚守岗位，努力做好物资工作，[illegible]

[illegible]

地矿部5月25日发出"关于坚决贯彻李鹏同志讲话精神的通知"，[illegible]

[illegible]

国家科委、劳动部、人事部、文化部、广播电影电视部、建设部、[illegible]

[illegible]

人大常委会党组向党中央报告情况

就学习贯彻中央领导同志重要讲话

新华社北京5月30日电 全国人大常委会党组关于学习贯彻中央领导同志重要讲话的情况报告

党中央：

5月20日，人大常委会办公厅负责人和人大机关党委布置全体机关工作人员和党员干部，认真学习讨论李鹏、尚昆同志19日在党中央、国务院召开的党政军干部大会上的重要讲话，并要求大家顾全大局，坚守岗位，做好工作，在政治上同中央保持一致，不要听信谣言和谣传，坚决按照中央的部署，认真执行戒严令，依照宪法和法律的规定办事。5月26日和27日，全国人大常委会党组分两批召集了在京的党员全国人大常委委员和人大机关司局级以上党员干部开会，传达讨论李鹏、尚昆、乔石、依林同志5月22日晚听取党组汇报后的重要讲话。5月27日，机关党委在机关全体党员干部中，传达讨论李鹏、尚昆、乔石、依林同志的重要讲话。

党组成员和党员委员以及机关党员干部认为，中央政治局常委会、国务院为制止动乱、稳定局势所作出的重大决策，体现了全国各族人民的根本利益，表示坚决拥护。为了保卫无数革命先烈前仆后继、抛血牺牲、艰苦奋斗创建的中华人民共和国，我们一定要在党中央领导下，在政治上坚决同中央保持一致，立场坚定，旗帜鲜明地制止动乱。在这场严肃的政治斗争面前，绝不能有丝毫的犹豫，要坚决把极少数极少数人挑起的动乱平息下去。否则，就会造成无宁日，国无宁日。

我国宪法规定："中华人民共和国是工人阶级领导的、以工农联盟为基础的人民民主专政的社会主义国家。"最近一个时期以来，极少数极少数人制造动乱，妄图从组织上推翻中国共产党的领导，推翻全国人民代表大会依法产生的国务院和中央人民政府，否定人民民主专政的国家制度和社会主义的社会制度，是严重违反宪法的根本原则的。宪法还规定，"中华人民共和国公民有言论、出版、集会、结社、游行、示威的自由"，"公民在行使自由和权利的时候，不得损害国家的、社会的、集体的利益和其他公民的合法的自由和权利"。在极少数人的煽动下，生产秩序、工作秩序、教学科研秩序和人民群众生活秩序，受到了严重的破坏，实际上陷入了严重的混乱的无政府状态，法律和秩序受到严重破坏，这是宪法和法律所不允许的。为了维护宪法和法律的尊严，坚决制止动乱，恢复社会正常秩序，维护安定团结，保证改革开放和社会主义现代化建设的顺利进行，国务院根据宪法第89条第16项的规定，决定在北京市部分地区实行戒严，是完全正确的、必要的。

同志们认为，广大青年学生出于爱国热情，希望促进民主、惩治腐败的要求，与党和政府的愿望是一致的。一定要切实做到把广大青年学生的爱国热情同挑动动乱的极少数极少数人严格区别开来。他们提出的加强廉政建设、消除腐败现象等合理建议，要按照民主和法制的程序认真加以解决，这样可以提高党和政府的威望，增强凝聚力。

同志们表示，在人大工作的共产党员，一定要在中央的领导下，坚持四项基本原则，坚持改革开放，加强民主和法制建设，为在人大坚决贯彻党的主张而努力工作。

中共全国人大常委会党组

1989年5月29日

全国妇联举行在京常委会议

拥护中央正确决策和工作部署

国务院参事室为稳定局势和长治久安提出四点建议

新华社北京5月30日电 全国妇联消息：全国妇联在京常委5月30日上午举行会议，认真学习讨论了李鹏、杨尚昆同志在首都党、政、军干部大会上的讲话。与会同志一致认为，在这场关系到党的命运和国家前途的严肃政治斗争中，我们一定要在思想上和行动上与党中央保持一致，坚决拥护党中央、国务院的正确决策和工作部署，为迅速制止动乱，维护国家安定团结作出我们应有的贡献。陈慕华同志主持了会议，并作了讲话。

一、会议强调，坚决制止动乱，维护党的领导，维护社会主义制度，维护全国的安定团结，是当前压倒一切的大局，是关系到广大人民群众、广大妇女姐妹根本利益和长远利益的大事。各级妇联干部、各族各界妇女群众要认清当前[illegible]

二、会议[illegible]

[illegible]恢复首都和全国各地的生产、工作、教学和生活的正常秩序作出贡献。

三、会议认为，奉命进京执行戒严任务的部队全体官[illegible]

[illegible]贡献。（下转第二版）

洪学智刘华清钱正英看望戒严部队指战员

新华社北京5月30日电 中央军委副秘书长洪学智、刘华清，今天代表中央军委看望部分执行戒严任务的部队指战员。

洪学智、刘华清来到各部队驻地，详细询问部队的生活情况，并深入宿舍、食堂，与战士们一起就餐。他们说部队不怕苦、不怕累，坚决执行党中央、国务院、中央军委下达的戒严任务，经受了新的锻炼和考验。他们要求全体官兵深刻认识执行戒严任务的重要意义，继续发扬我军的优良传统和作风，紧密团结在党中央的周围，为维护首都的安定，制止动乱，做出新的贡献。

洪学智同志昨天在何其宗副总参谋长的陪同下代表中央军委还看望了其他戒严部队指战员。

新华社北京5月30日电 全国政协副主席钱正英一行四人，代表李先念主席和各位副主席、政协领导机关，今天上午慰问在首都部分地区执行戒严任务的人民解放军指战员。

执行戒严任务的解放军某部在临时宿营地隆重地列队欢迎钱正英一行。这些革命战士在北京郊区度过了三天两夜的官兵，经过短暂休整，身体得到了恢复，他们步伐整齐，口号嘹亮，显示了雄壮的军威。钱正英代表李先念主席、各位副主席和政协机关，向执行戒严任务的全体官兵表示敬意和慰问。她说，你们坚决执行党中央、国务院和中央军委的命令，执行首都部分地区的戒严任务，以自身的模范行动体现了人民军队的本色，你们不愧是人民子弟兵！我们相信，在党中央、国务院、中央军委的领导下，你们一定能胜利完成首都部分地区的戒严任务。

钱正英一行还到解放军304医院看望了在执行戒严任务中负伤的官兵。

戒严部队指战员表示，坚定不移地同党中央保持一致，胜利完成戒严任务。

四部委推荐八十本少儿读物

国家教委等要求各类文化设施向中小学生免费或者优惠开放

本报北京5月30日讯 在各地少年儿童出版社自荐的基础上，经过全国红领巾读书读报奖章活动推荐书目评审委员会评议后确定，国家教委、团中央、文化部、新闻出版署在"六一"儿童节之际，联合向全国推荐《给我铁翅膀的少年朋友》、《小学生百日问》、《我是怎样学习的》等80本（套）少年儿童读物。

四部委要求各地共青团、教育、文化、出版发行等部门从实际出发，相互配合，认真做好推荐图书的宣传和发行工作。国家教委还拨出30万元专款，用于补充各地部分经费困难、缺乏图书的小学购置推荐书籍。

本报北京5月30日讯 国家教委会同文化部、国家体委、全国科协、全国总工会、全国妇联、共青团中央等单位制定了《关于全国各类文化设施向中小学生免费或优惠开放的意见》。

《意见》提出：各博物馆、纪念馆、科技馆、文化馆、体育场（馆）、影剧院等公共文化设施和国家机关、部队、企事业、社会团体所属的礼堂、文化体育设施，每年应免费向中小学生开放一至二次。开放时间最好安排在国家法定的节假日（如"六一"、"十一"或寒暑假等）。博物馆、纪念馆、展览馆等，应根据中小学校教育教学需要，免费或低费接待集体参观。各营利性文化设施，如体育场（馆）、游乐场、影剧院、礼堂等应在寒暑假期间，举办中小学生专场，实行低费或免费服务。今年各单位举办的建国40周年成就展览等，应免费接待中小学生集体参观。

精心哺育

浙江省杭州市南山路幼儿园，自1954年建园以来，已输送出2800多名学生，其中有不少已成为工程师、科学家、人民教师、解放军战士。如今该园9名教师把精心培养下一代作为己任，在幼教工作中，开展多种有意义的活动，寓教于乐，不断开发幼儿智力，使幼儿德、智、体、美全面发展。图为该园教师给幼儿们进行智力化教育。

贾鸣林摄

中办机关党委致信慰问戒严部队

新华社北京5月30日电 中央办公厅机关党委给戒严部队的慰问信，全文如下：

亲爱的戒严部队官兵们：

你们辛苦了！

为了首都的安宁，为了共和国的长治久安，你们奉命肩负起在北京部分地区戒严的重任。在这场关系到党和国家前途命运的严肃政治斗争中，你们立场坚定，旗帜鲜明，热爱首都人民，热爱青年学生，热爱首都的一草一木。你们的正义行动，极大地鼓舞了首都人民的士气，震慑了极少数极少数别有用心的人。你们不愧为人民子弟兵，不愧为共和国的钢铁长城。

正义之师不可侮。十多天来，你们为了完成党中央、国务院和中央军委交给的神圣的戒严任务，日晒雨淋，风餐露宿，甚至还要经受一些不明真相的人的谩骂、殴打和极少数别有用心的人的造谣中伤。但你们始终保持了高昂的士气，表现出了很高的政治觉悟。你们以自己的实际行动赢得了首都人民的信赖和支持。我们坚信，一切有觉悟的共和国的公民，都会理解、支持你们。你们担负的戒严任务也一定会胜利完成。

我们中央办公厅的共产党员、共青团员和工作人员，决心以你们为榜样，坚决拥护党中央、国务院为制止动乱所采取的正确决策和得力措施。认真学习李鹏、杨尚昆同志5月19日的重要讲话，严守纪律，忠于职守，兢兢业业地为党中央服好务。让我们在不同的岗位上，为了一个目标——制止动乱，维护安定团结而并肩战斗。

中共中央办公厅

机关委员会

一九八九年五月二十九日

世界银行驻中国代表处一直在华进行各项业务

新华社北京5月30日电（记者陈铭）世界银行驻中国代表处今天声明，香港一些报刊最近两天关于世界银行关闭驻中国代表处和中止所有贷款谈判的报道是不真实的。

这个代表处的一位官员说："世界银行一直在中国进行各项业务。我们相信中国的对外开放改革政策是不会改变的。"

用民主手段推进民主建设

本报评论员

前天曾传出在天安门广场静坐的学生可能回学校的消息。后来，又传出学生将继续静坐到6月20日的消息。此说如果属实，可能是要在那时已宣布的于6月20日左右召开的人大常委会施加"影响"或"压力"。如确有此意，则令人期期以为不可。

人大常委会开会是要讨论人民群众（包括青年学生）普遍关心的问题，以便促进改进工作。正如万里委员长在讲话中所说的："要开好这次会议，必须增强民主和法制的观念，必须有一个安定和有秩序的环境，不然的话，预期的目的就难以实现。"真诚希望促进民主、整治腐败的广大青年学生，完全有可能通过各种正常渠道向人大常委会反映自己的意见。不论是谁都不应该采用群众静坐之类方式，何况此种方式已持续了这么长时间，不管主观愿望如何，客观上都对社会秩序带来更多的不安定因素，也在实际上使不参加静坐的人们失去了使用广场的权利。

现在，党政军各方面领导人一再表示要解决同学们提出的合理要求，一再声明在北京部分地区实行戒严不是对付学生的。我们希望热心于民主建设的同学们也能冷静地想一想，赶快结束在广场上的静坐，返回学校，通过正常民主的手段，推进法制建设，推进民主建设。

天安门管理处发表声明反对在广场搭设"女神"像

一女中年知识分子要求市府采取制止措施

新华社北京5月30日电 北京市天安门管理处今天就有些人在天安门广场搭设"女神"像一事发表声明。

声明说，天安门广场是我国举行政治性集会和迎宾活动的重要场所，是全国人民的广场，是非常庄严肃穆的地方。现在有人把什么"女神"像搭设在天安门广场，是极不严肃的，也是违反北京市人民政府1981年11月1日通告的。我们天安门管理处的重要职责之一，就是保护好天安门广场。所以，我们坚决反对一些人这样做。我们相信，全国人民也是会坚决反对的，请一些人立即停止这种活动。

声明指出，人民英雄纪念碑北侧是我国每年重大节日时竖立革命先驱孙中山先生巨幅画像的地方，在这个地方冒出一个什么"女神"像，这是对我们国家尊严和民族形象的一种污辱和践踏。

新华社北京5月30日电 据北京市人民政府信访办消息：从昨天晚上到今天，一些人未经批准在庄严肃穆的天安门广场搭设什么"女神"像。国家机关某要设计院的一位女中年知识分子致信市政府，要求尽快采取制止措施。

她在信中写道：天安门是新中国的象征，是英雄先烈用鲜血换来的，只有英雄先烈的纪念碑才能体现为自由民主奋斗的人民的意志。口口声声要民主的人，你们这种做法征求过全国、全市人民的意见吗？口口声声要自由的人，你们不是把自己的意志强加于别人吗？请尊重这一事实：这是中国，不是美国，就是美国也不允许在国会大厦前随意搭塑像的。我强烈要求市政府采取相应的措施制止这一无法无天的亵渎民族的行径。我认为他们的做法从最低的角度说，也是属于非法建筑。"六一"儿童节时众多的儿童即将来天安门瞻仰英雄纪念碑，为了不让儿童的心灵受到不健康的影响，我强烈要求市有关部门尽快解决这一问题。

5月30日：天安门广场即景

本报北京5月31日晚间讯 由中央美术学院雕塑系20多名师生集体创作的"民主之神"雕像，安放在天安门广场人民英雄纪念碑北侧，吸引着数以万计的围观者。这个未经批准搭设"民主之神"的举措，也引起了天安门管理处和国家机关某要设计院一位女中年知识分子的异议。

尽管北京市政府第二、第三号戒严令中，对中外记者采访有严格限制，在纪念碑第三层台基上，外国和港澳台记者的数架摄像机仍然立在那里。

Asian Newspaper Congress award winner

The Hongkong Standard

英文虎報

FORWARD WITH HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1989

SUBSCRIBER'S COPY/NOT FOR SALE

Arrivals – May 27: **747**, May 29: **863**, May 30: **794**,
March: **842**, April: **2,918**, May: **9,001**, 1989: **13,231**

Refugees in open as space runs out

By Pamela Ngai, Mark Brickwell and Yusuf Karamdin

MORE than 100 Vietnamese boat people who arrived in Hongkong yesterday spent the night moored at a remote island without cover.

All available accommodation – camps, ferries, tents – was full, Refugee Co-ordinator Mike Hanson said.

The arrangement went into operation yesterday when police launches took about 350 of the latest arrivals to Tai Ah Chau as a temporary "stopover".

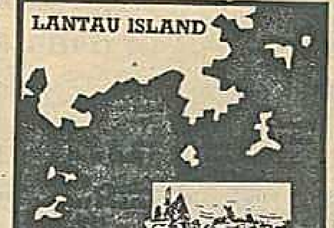
But when a *Hongkong Standard* reporter visited the island last night, he found only 106 boat people.

Tai Ah Chau, which has only two permanent inhabitants, is the main island of the Soko Islands, south of Lantau.

The charge de mission of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Hongkong, Mr Fazlul Karim, last night expressed regret over the move.

"I understand there are other possibilities which the Government has considered or is considering," he said.

Mr Karim said the UNHCR was prepared to do whatever it could to help the boat people. Mr Hanson said the Government had run out of space at the Green Island Reception Centre where Vietnamese boat people are processed.



All boat people must go through Green Island before they are moved into detention centres.

"The only option available is for new arrivals, on interception, to be towed to Tai Ah Chau for temporary accommodation," Mr Hanson said.

He said some boat people might find shelter in a school building but most would have no covered accommodation.

All were provided with food and water. But blankets were still on the way late last night while they were buffeted by strong easterly winds.

They might be moved to Green Island when space became available, Mr Hanson said.

But "it does not mean other boat people will not be towed there". He estimated Tai Ah Chau could accommodate up to 5,000 boat people.

The Principal Assistant Secretary for Security, Mrs Carrie Yau, said the Government had used up all available tents.

The recent influx of boat people had forced the Government to house new arrivals on ferries pending their turn to get on Green Island. But even the ferries were full yesterday.

Mr Hanson agreed the move might draw a backlash from the international community, but said: "We have no choice. We've been overwhelmed.

"I find it important that people in the camps and people in the northern part of Vietnam understand that Hongkong no longer has accommodation for boat people.

"The rate of arrivals speaks for itself – 2,000 is a lot of people to cope with in three days.

"There are limits to how much we are prepared to build. And it has to be said, I think, we are getting pretty close to that limit."

The 100 boat people arrived during the day and were intercepted by launches of the Marine Police South Division.

Two boats with about 75 people were towed to the deserted island and moored at the pier. The third boat sank and the 34 people on board were taken aboard a police launch.

Marine Police South Division Commander David O'Brien last night took reporters out to the island which does not have water or electricity.

He said the boat people had been supplied with basic provisions such as food, water and blankets.

Authorities will decide today whether or where to move them.

British Army officers were yesterday called in to help solve the accommodation problem.

The Queen's Gurkha Engineers spent the day putting up tents at the Whitehead detention centre.

The tents will be used to house boat people until Whitehead centre is completed.

Mr Hanson said boat people on Green Island and ferries would be taken to Whitehead - when the tented camp was ready.

The places they vacated would then be filled by those waiting on Tai Ah Chau.

In a further attempt to solve the accommodation crisis, the Lo Wu army camp will be opened to Vietnamese boat people before the end of this week.

The camp has been adapted to hold more than 1,000 boat people.

Racing pays record $4b tax

By Ken Martinus
Racing Editor

THE Government is to receive more than $4 billion from the Jockey Club in betting and profits tax.

This is about $560 million more than estimated by Financial Secretary Piers Jacobs in his 1989-90 Budget.

Speaking yesterday at his annual end-of-season press conference, Jockey Club chief executive Major General Guy Watkins said that while the figures had yet to be audited, the Government could expect to receive $3.778 billion in betting tax, more than 25 percent up on last year's figure.

In addition, it will receive $247 million in profits tax, making a total of $4.025 billion.

General Watkins also said that various charities in Hongkong stood to receive more than $800 million this year, substantially up on last year's figure of just under $600 million.

These increases, he said, were due to the record $34.1 billion turnover "which is more than we expected".

He said the Jockey Club now had a firm grip on security within the racecourse and illegal bookmaking there had been stamped out.

"We are reasonably confident that we won't get a resurgence of that on the racecourse," the general said.

Millions on offer

THERE will be a special Mark Six Jackpot on August 9 which, the Jockey Club says, is an auspicious day.

It is, actually, a day of nines and eights, the numerical calendar reading 9.8.89 so a jackpot of $5,898,989 will be added to the first prize of the Mark Six lottery drawn on that day.

In addition, there is the usual Dragon Boat lottery on June 7 for which the jackpot has been pegged at $15 million.

For racegoers, there is another special "lottery", the Kwangtung Handicap which traditionally kicks off the racing season.

In past years, a special lottery was run on the event but this was stopped when the Mark Six was introduced.

However, Jockey Club chief executive Major General Guy Watkins said yesterday that stewards had decided to start the 1989-90 racing season "with a bang" and will conduct a Lucky Draw in conjunction with the Kwangtung Cup on September 16. All racegoers will receive a lucky draw number with the winners getting gold coins which can be collected on course.

■ Three punters won $1,520,290 each in yesterday's lottery which drew numbers 1, 4, 8, 9, 27 and 33. The extra number was 41.

The second prize of $201,060 each had seven winners while the third prize of $7,083 each had 428.5 winning units.

■ A demonstrator argues with security police over the detention of three workers.

Workers arrested in China reprisals

By Tammy Tam in Beijing

CHINESE authorities have begun to act against supporters of student unrest, detaining three workers and 11 key members of a student messenger team.

Signs are emerging that authorities intend to deal harshly with workers who professed support for the formation of a Chinese version of Poland's Solidarity movement, a move which highly annoyed Beijing.

Late last night, more than 100,000 people gathered to view the Statue of Democracy, which was erected yesterday in Tiananmen Square facing the huge portrait of the late Chairman Mao Zedong.

While authorities have said repeatedly that student protesters would not be subject to reprisals, they have not offered the same assurances to workers, who have formed unofficial unions and taken part in demonstrations.

The three workers detained by police are leaders of the Beijing Workers' Autonomous Association (BWAA), set up recently as one of many groups supporting the students.

The other detainees were members of a motorbike team called the "Flying Tiger Brigade" – mainly operators of small private businesses, who acted as messengers for the students after martial law was imposed in Beijing on May 19.

Over a thousand workers and students yesterday marched to the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau to protest against the detentions.

A representative of the BWAA, Mr Hang Dongfang, said Mr Shen Yinghan, deputy general director of the association, was arrested at 3 am yesterday near the Beijing Hotel by several unidentified people in a white minibus.

INSIDE:
■ Talks fail as government rejects demands: Page 8 ▶
■ Foreigners stick it out in the capital: Page 9 ▶

The other BWAA detainees were Mr Qian Yumin and Mr Xiang Dongping, both members of the association's standing committee.

The organisation claims more than 6,000 members, and has been attacked as an illegal organisation by the government.

Mr Qian and Mr Xiang work at the Beijing Railway Bureau. They were taken to the Security Bureau on Monday evening by plainclothes police, who said they were seeking information from the pair.

The detention of the 11 members of the "Flying Tiger Brigade" was reported yesterday by the *Beijing Daily*.

More than three-quarters of the team's members are private businessmen. The newspaper, however, accused the group of accepting former criminals as members.

The group provided up-to-date information to student protesters on the deployment of troops around Beijing after the declaration of martial law.

Sources said the order to arrest brigade members was issued by the Beijing municipal government on May 27.

All 300 motorbikes owned by the group had been photographed by police over the past few days.

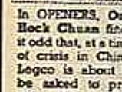
Despite government promises not to take reprisals against students, a number of activists, including some Hongkong students, have gone "underground" to avoid arrest, *The Hongkong Standard* has learned.

Sources said that the government's next move would be against intellectuals who had supported demonstrators, including Mr Yan Jiaqi, Mr Bao Zunxin, Mr Hu Jiwei and Mr Yu Haocheng.

Mr Yan has been listed as a "US agent" by security authorities.

Mr Bao Tong, former secretary to Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang, has been accused of organising anti-government activities.

INSIDE



In OPENERS, Ong Hock Chuan finds it odd that, at a time of crisis in China, Legco is about to be asked to provide $5.5 million for a visit by the heir to the British throne

Page 2

Better jobs for everyone, every day in JOBMARKET, the territory's premier employment section.

WEATHER: 22°C – 25°C. Cloudy with some rain. Details on Page 19.

Inexperienced guards to man closed camps

By Mark Brickwell

THE Correctional Services Department has lowered its standards for guards at Vietnamese refugee and detention centres.

The move was forced by a severe manpower shortage and the increasing influx of boat people into the territory.

Most centres now have 40 percent fewer staff than recommended.

Senior officers have warned the situation is nearing crisis point. The department has responded by recruiting temporary guards.

They will not have to meet the high selection standards demanded of permanent staff.

They will only have to undergo two weeks' training instead of the normal 26 weeks.

A department spokesman gave details of the move to *The Hongkong Standard* yesterday.

She said about 300 temporary guards would be recruited in the next eight weeks.

It was hoped the first of them would be stationed in refugee and detention centres before the end of this month.

The spokesman said about 1,300 staff were required to man the 11 centres controlled by the department.

WONG-SAM

I CLAIM THIS ISLAND FOR VIETNAM

■ Tuen Mun board seeks top-level talks on boat people: Page 4 ▶

But the manpower shortage meant that only about 700 staff were working at the centres at present.

She said the 300 temporary guards would go some way to making up the shortfall.

The spokesman cautioned it would take some time before the centres were fully staffed.

It took between six and eight months to recruit a permanent correctional services officer, she said.

The option of temporary guards was taken as it only took a matter of weeks to recruit them, the spokesman said.

Senior correctional services officers yesterday gave tentative support to the plan.

While they expressed fears about working with inexperienced staff they said they welcomed any attempt to solve the manpower shortage.

"It (the shortage) is a very real problem," said an office bearer of the Correctional Services Officers Association.

"We are very concerned about our staff situation at the moment."

He said the shortage had meant that guards were being transferred from prison duty to work at the refugee and detention centres.

"This is a bit of a problem and I don't want to say how many officers have been transferred because prisoners read newspapers too," he said.

The office bearer said the staff shortage had raised administrative as well as security concerns.

"Officers have been requested to defer their leave," he said.

As a result more than 2,000 hours in overtime had been clocked up."

"We have been stretched to the limit, but thanks to the dedication of our staff no corners have been cut," he said.

Gorbachev wants lower defence bill

MOSCOW: Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday announced for the first time the total figure for Soviet military spending, which he said was the equivalent of US$128 billion (about HK$1 trillion) in 1989.

Addressing the inaugural session of the Soviet parliament, the Congress of People's Deputies, he said this figure would be reduced by about 14 percent over the next two years to release funds for the civilian economy.

"Soviet military spending in 1987 was frozen, saving 10 billion roubles (about HK$129.48 billion).

Military spending for 1989 amounts to 77.3 billion roubles (about HK$1 trillion)," Mr Gorbachev told the session.

The previous official figure of 20 billion roubles (about HK$257 billion) had been regarded by Western governments as grossly underestimated and last October Finance Minister Boris Gostev said it referred only to the upkeep of military personnel.

Western experts said it was difficult to calculate the real figure because defence production was closely linked with civil industry, but many estimates put it at about US$120 billion (about HK$936 billion).

While the new figure is considerably lower than the US defence figure of US$300 billion (about HK$2.340 trillion), it represents about 15 percent of the Soviet budget and underlines the priority given to cuts.

Mr Gorbachev, pledging that 10 billion roubles (about HK$129.48 billion) would be cut from military spending in the 1990-91 financial year, said that this would release funds for improving social conditions.

In another development, Mr Gorbachev called yesterday for the Soviet electoral system to be made more democratic following "errors" in the polls for the Congress of People's Deputies.



■ Mr Gorbachev ... cuts in defence spending.

Mr Gorbachev said that elections this autumn to parliaments and Supreme Soviets of republics throughout the country may be postponed until spring 1990.

The Soviet leader said "corrections" were needed to electoral reforms made last year.

– Reuter, AFP

Nato forges nuclear deal

BRUSSELS: Leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (Nato) healed a rift over nuclear weapons yesterday and ended their summit on a triumphant note with a challenge to the Soviet bloc to create a new political order in Europe.

Buoyed by unanimous support for US President George Bush's dramatic proposals to cut US troops and other conventional forces, the allies forged a deal allowing negotiations with Moscow on short-range nuclear forces (SNF).

But they said that for the foreseeable future, Nato would need SNF missiles and its other nuclear weapons to prevent war in Europe.

"We want to overcome the painful division of Europe, which we have never accepted. We want to move beyond the post-war period ... We seek to shape a new order of peace in Europe," the summit's final declaration said.

"This is an excellent birthday present," a beaming West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl told a news conference after the two-day meeting, called to mark Nato's 40th anniversary.

Upstaged by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's disarmament proposals and at odds internally over West Germany's call for SNF negotiations soon, the leaders had come to Brussels in desperate need of a summit success.

And despite some differing interpretations of the SNF deal, all hailed the outcome as a triumph.

"I think that the successful results of this summit have given us a double hit (on) both conventional and short-range nuclear forces," Mr Bush told a news conference.

"There will be no third zero," he said in reference to arms control jargon for scrapping the missiles.

"Partial is partial," Mr Bush said referring to the language of an official Nato communique under which the alliance will negotiate cuts in short-range missiles, but only after East-West conventional force reductions are under way.

"To try to interpret it some other way misses the boat," Mr Bush said before leaving for West Germany.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze also welcomed Mr Bush's proposals, including a 20 percent cut in US combat troops in Europe, a 15 percent cut in aircraft and military helicopters and a one-year deadline for reaching an agreement at conventional forces reduction talks (CFE).

"As far as President Bush's proposals are concerned, I think these are serious propositions and called them a step in the right direction," Mr Shevardnadze said on arrival in Paris for a human rights conference.

The compromise hammered out by foreign ministers in a marathon bargaining session overnight allows negotiations for "a partial reduction" in SNF missiles – with the word "partial" underlined – once a CFE agreement to reduce Warsaw Pact superiority in conventional weapons is being implemented.

The United States will meanwhile continue research and development for a new SNF missile, though a decision to deploy it will wait until 1992.

Mr Bush and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the last leader to accept the deal, said it meant that SNF forces would not be eliminated from Europe altogether.

Asked at a news conference about suggestions from West German officials that SNF weapons could still be scrapped one day, Mrs Thatcher quoted extensively from the summit texts.

"Wriggle as some people may, just read what they signed. We've all, every one of us, signed up to that, so that's that." – Reuter, AP

■ Taking the Soviets at their word: Page 12

北京公安捕民運支持者

共十四人包括工會活躍分子下落不明

六一小組施鐵腕？

拘工人・惹母淚

權力鬥爭・層面推高 鄧楊之間・爭持激化

揚言不怕開革・不怕坐牢砍頭！ 發動新華門外千人絕食 參加者包括工農兵學生

廣場學生提四要求 對被利用感到悲哀

女神安身處 官方有非議

杯葛圍城軍隊 農民拒絕售糧

海外捐款遭凍結 高校聯重整財政

傳鄧小平因病入院

各領袖互讓步・先裁常規武備 北約高峯會達成協議 同意談判削短程核武

華約願與中歐裁軍 兵力軍備減半

克宮對布殊建議審慎歡迎



蘇軍費年逾千億美元 老戈親揭露・四倍於以往公布 在人大發言・誓裁減百五十億

蘇少數民族問題難解 卡拉巴赫天天有衝突 新選人大接報告展開討論

阿根廷出現大搶掠 宣布進入緊急狀態

實施緊縮政策即引起恐慌

鈴木及福田要求 日首相與黨總裁 取消由一人兼任

東歐民主化熱潮

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世界視綫

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南韓學運領袖之死 當局驗明遇溺致命 學生指責報告荒謬

泰組織獻計促奪權 總司令堅拒更捕人